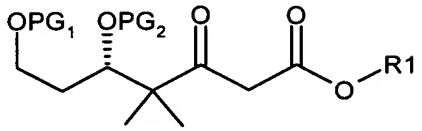
Claims

1. Compounds of general formula V



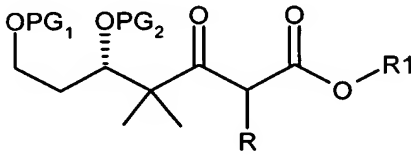
V

in which

PG^1 and PG^2 stand for hydroxy protective groups or together for an isopropylidene group, and

R^1 stands for a straight-chain or branched-chain, optionally unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 6 carbon atoms.

2. Compounds of general formula VI



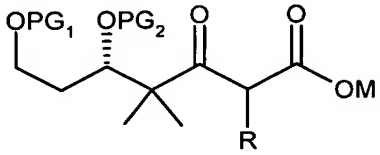
VI

PG^1 and PG^2 stand for hydroxy protective groups or together for an isopropylidene group, and

R^1 stands for a straight-chain or branched-chain, optionally unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 6 carbon atoms, and

R^6 stands for a C^1-C^6-alkyl, C^2-C^6-alkenyl or C^2-C^6-alkinyl radical, which can be straight-chain or branched, or for an alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-alkenyl, alkoxyalkinyl or aryl-alkyl radical, in which alkyl in the alkoxy portion means a C^1-C^6-alkyl radical and aryl means a phenyl or naphthyl radical, and –alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkinyl mean a C^1-C^6-alkyl, C^2-C^6-alkenyl or C^2-C^6-alkenyl radical.

3. Compounds of general formula VII



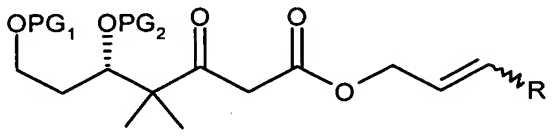
VII

in which

PG^1, PG^2 and R^6 have the meanings that are indicated in claim 2, and

M stands for a lithium atom or the radical MgX with X in the meaning of a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom.

4. Compounds of general formula IX



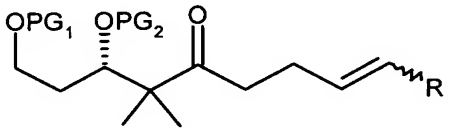
IX

in which

PG^1, PG^2 and R^6 have the meaning that is indicated in Claim 2, and

Rb stands for a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched-chain C^1-C^6-alkyl radical.

5. Compounds of general formula X



X

in which

PG^1, PG^2 and R^6 have the meaning that is indicated in Claim 2, and

R^b stands for a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched-chain C^1-C^6-alkyl radical.